



EST 30th
ANNIVERSARY
ANNUAL MEETING

Nonconvulsive Status Epilepticus (NCSE): EEG-Guided Treatment Strategies

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- There is no established and validated single test that can diagnose NCSE
- Reference standard is inferred from **multimodal data**: all clinical, para-clinical, EEG, laboratory, neuroimaging, therapeutic response, and final outcomes



EEG Correlates of NCSE



- EEG value is indispensable in diagnosis of NCSE and distinguish non-epileptic events
- If the clinical presentation exceeds what can be expected from investigations this delineates a “clinical-investigational mismatch” which should prompt an immediate EEG to identify and treat any seizure activity or SE



Evolving



At least 2 unequivocal, sequential changes in frequency, morphology or location defined as follows:

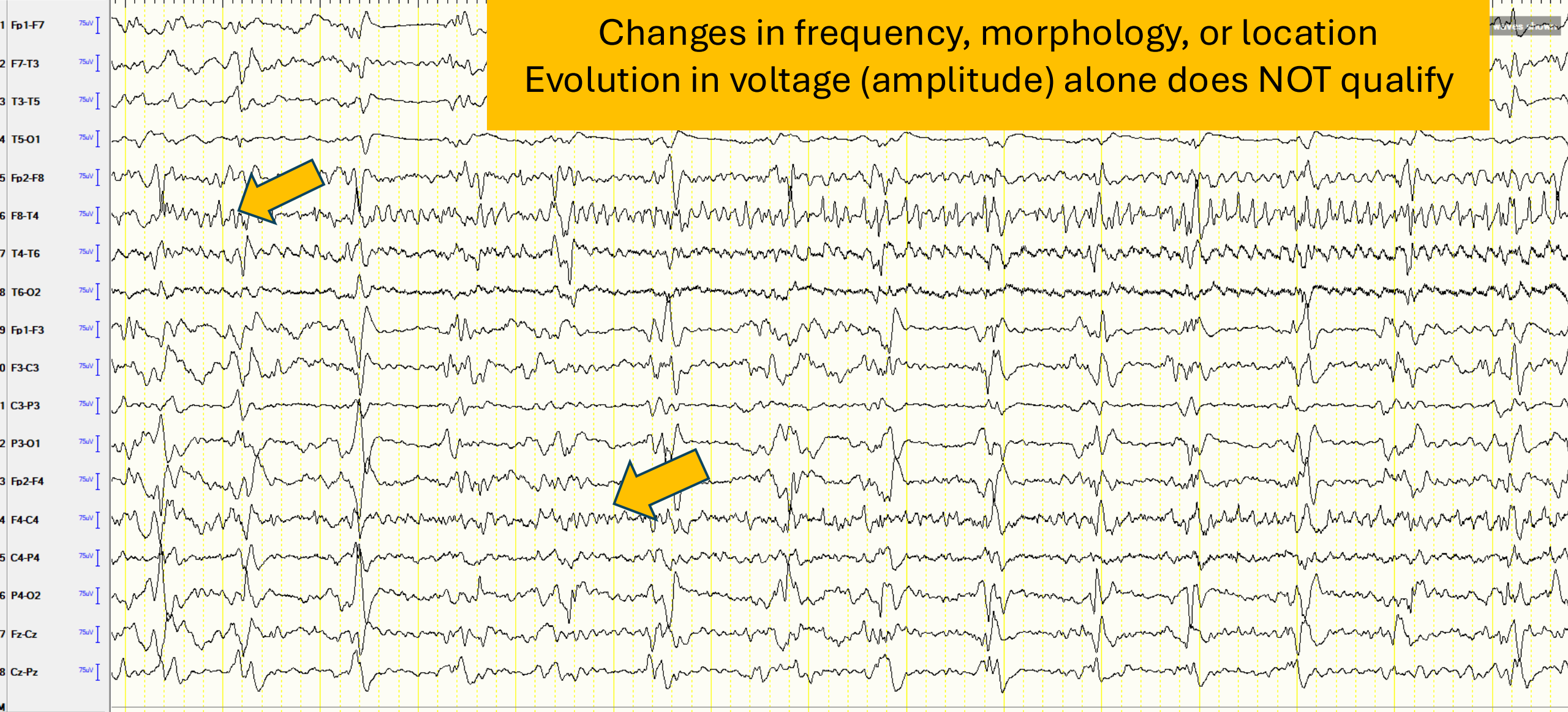
- **Frequency:** ≥ 2 consecutive increases or decreases of ≥ 0.5 Hz, (e.g., 2 $\rightarrow$ 2.5 to 3 Hz, or 3 $\rightarrow$ 2 to 1.5 Hz)
- **Morphology:** ≥ 2 consecutive changes to a novel morphology
- **Location:** sequentially spreading into or out of ≥ 2 different standard 10-20 electrode locations
- **NOTE:**
 - if evolving and ≥ 10 s: it's a seizure.
 - If evolving, 0.5-10s and reaches >4 Hz, it's a BIRD (definite due to evolution)
 - If evolving, <10 s and never >4 Hz, just use the modifier "evolving", e.g., "very brief evolving RDA"



Evolution



SENS *15 HF *50RP TC *0.1 CAL *50]

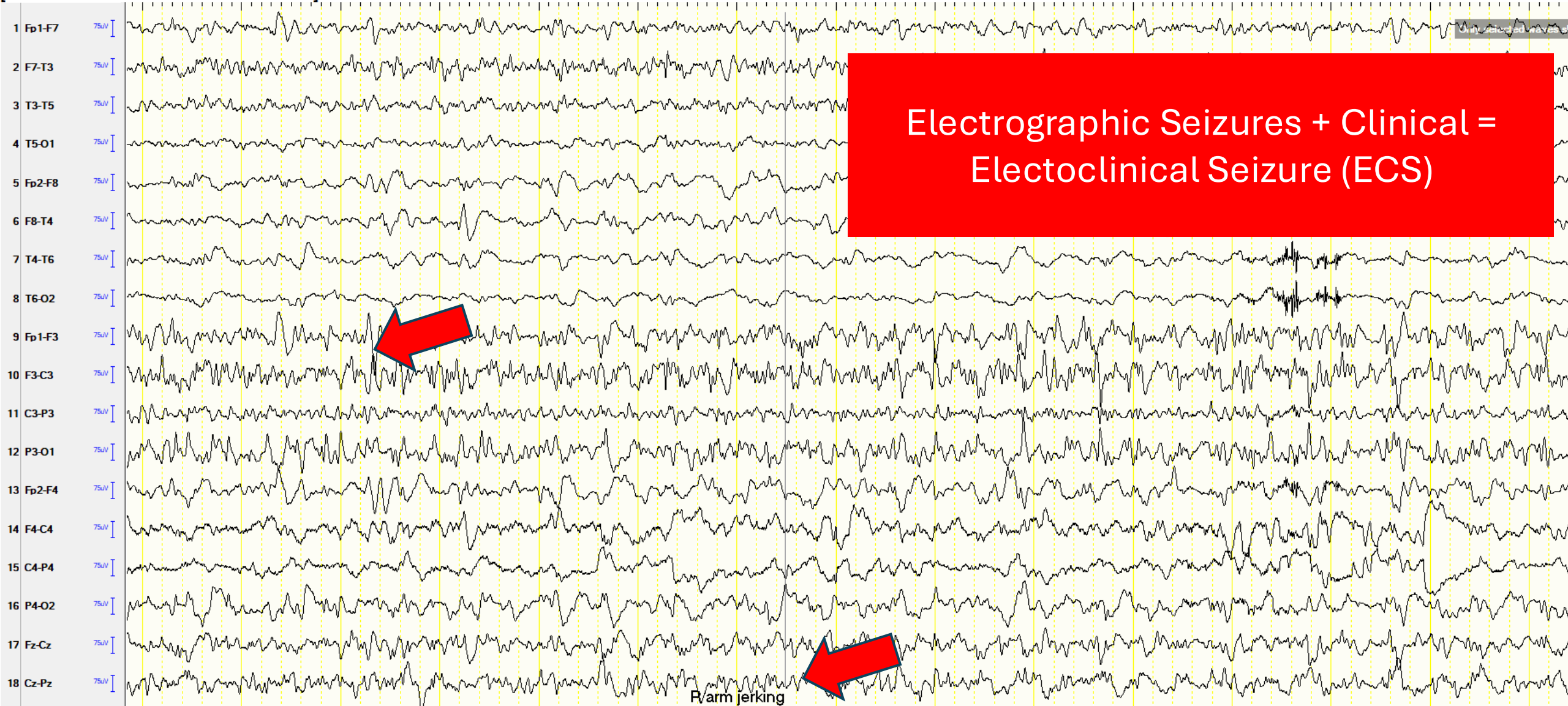




Terminology



[SENS *15 HF *50RP TC *0.1 CAL *50]



Electrographic Seizures + Clinical =
Electroclinical Seizure (ECS)

R arm jerking



- **Electroclinical seizure (ECSz):** any EEG pattern with either
 - A) Definite clinical correlate time-locked to the pattern (of any duration),
OR
 - B) EEG and clinical improvement with a parenteral ASM
- **Electroclinical status epilepticus (ECSE)**



The Ictal-Interictal Continuum (IIC): possible NCSE



- A pattern that does not qualify as definite ESz or ESE
- There is a reasonable chance that it may be contributing to impaired consciousness, causing other clinical symptoms, and/or contributing to neuronal injury
- Examples of pattern: PDs, RDA, SW not yet fulfilling the NCSE criteria



- **A diagnostic trial with IV ASM** to assess EEG and clinical response as a criterion for definite NCSE or possible NCSE
- **EEG response:** IIC-free EEG interval ≥ 3 times the longest prior sponatneous IIC-free interval, minimum 1 continuous min
- **Clinical response:** improvement by ≥ 1 step on a newly created NCSE response scale (NRS) or time-locked improvement of ictal focal deficit



Nonbenzodiazepine Medication for a Diagnostic IV ASM Trial



	LEV	VPA	LCM	PHT	PB
Starting dose (mg/kg)	40	30	6	15	10
Administration time (min)	5	5	10	15	15+
With additional boluses up to a max dose of (whichever is lower)					
Max total loading dose (mg/kg)	60	40	8	20	20
Max total loading dose, absolute (mg)	4500	3000	600	1500	1500
Special measures			EKG monitoring	EKG monitoring	

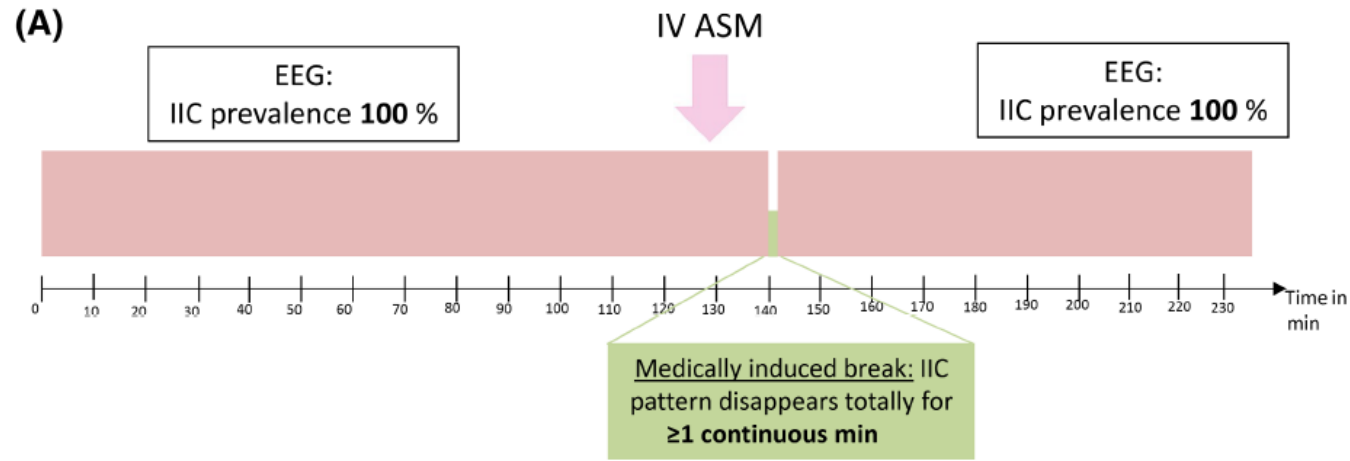


Benzodiazepine for a Diagnostic IV ASM Trial

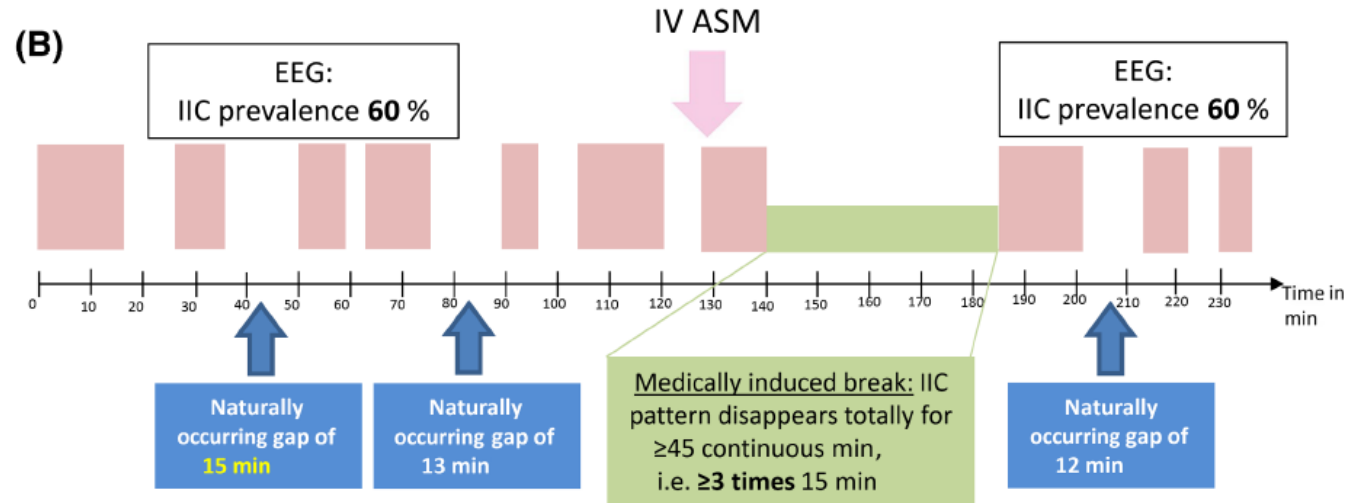


	Midazolam	Diazepam	Lorazepam	Clonazepam
If there is no EEG response, give incremental doses (same as starting doses) every 2-3 min (under EEG and clinical monitoring) up to a maximum dose of (whichever is lower)				
Max dose (mg/kg)	0.2	0.25	0.1	0.05
Max dose, absolute (mg)	5	20	2.5	1.25

EEG Response to IV ASM



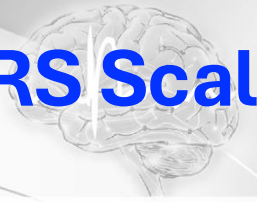
Prevalence 100%, no naturally occurring interruptions:
EEG-RESPONSE to IV ASM $\rightarrow$ pattern disappears totally for at least 1 continuous min



Prevalence 60%, longest naturally occurring interruption is 15 min:
EEG-RESPONSE to IV ASM $\rightarrow$ pattern disappears totally for at least 45 continuous min (at least 3 times 15 min)



Clinical Response to ASM Trial: NRS Scale



Level 10: Normal

Level 9: Speaks or writes words with clear sense, oriented to person, year, and city or region, but behavior or performance different than normal

Level 8: Speaks or writes words with clear sense, but disoriented to person, year, and city or region

Level 7: Speaks or writes words or syllables, incomprehensible or confused

Level 6: Follows commands (verbally or by demonstration) (e.g., open/close eyes, raise arms, say "1, 2, 3")

Level 5: Directed gaze to examiner (or responsive vertical eye movement in locked-in syndrome), does not follow any commands (neither verbal nor by demonstration)

Level 4: Opens eyes spontaneously or to verbal stimulus or to light touch (no directed gaze), does not follow any commands

Level 3: Opens eyes to (strong) tactile stimulus (right or left shoulder, nose), does not follow commands (neither verbal nor by demonstration)

Level 2: Localizes to/wards off painful stimuli

Level 1: No purposeful response to painful stimuli

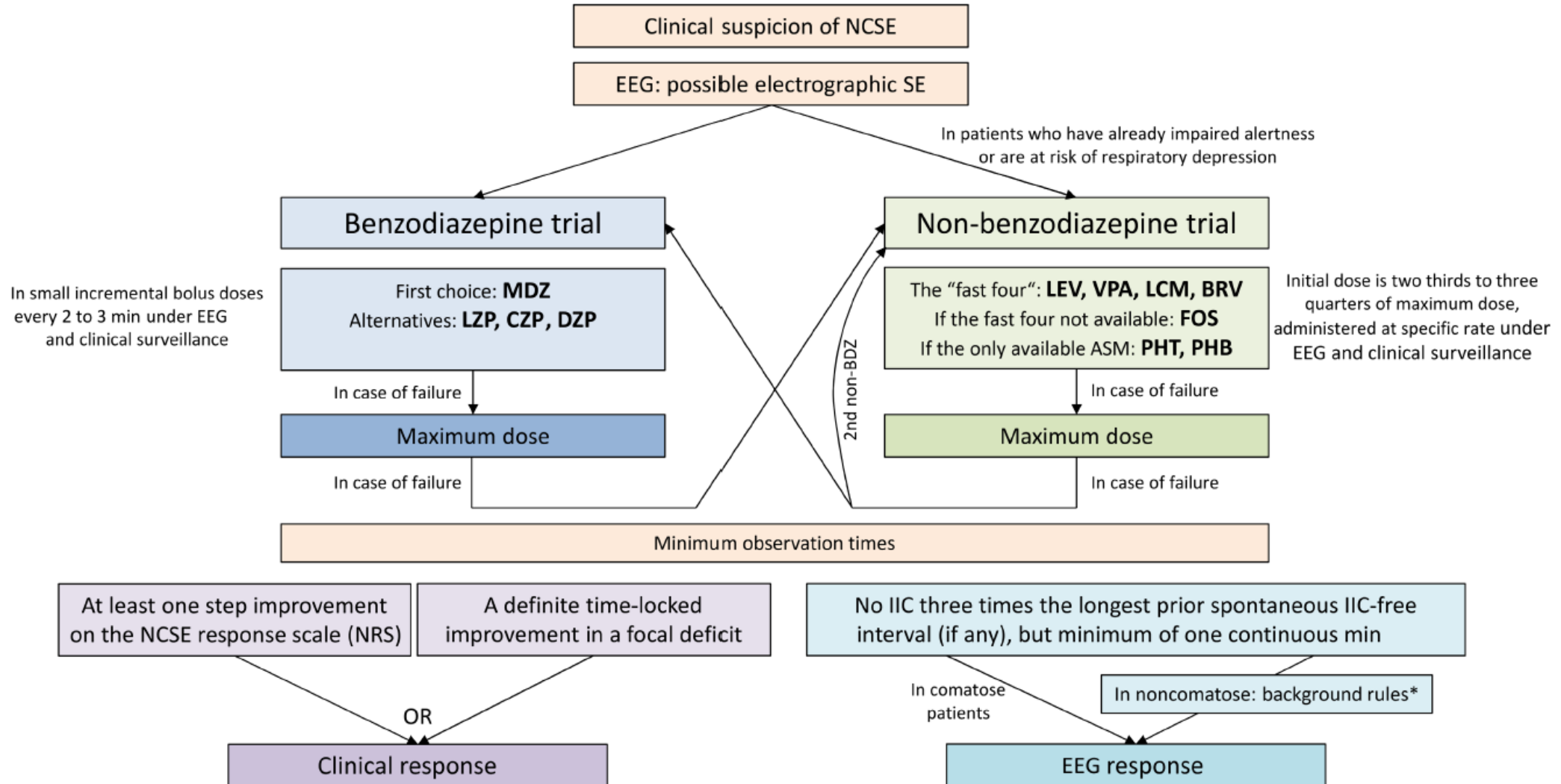
Positive response to
AMS: At least one-
step improvement
on the NRS or a
definite time-locked
improvement in a
focal deficit



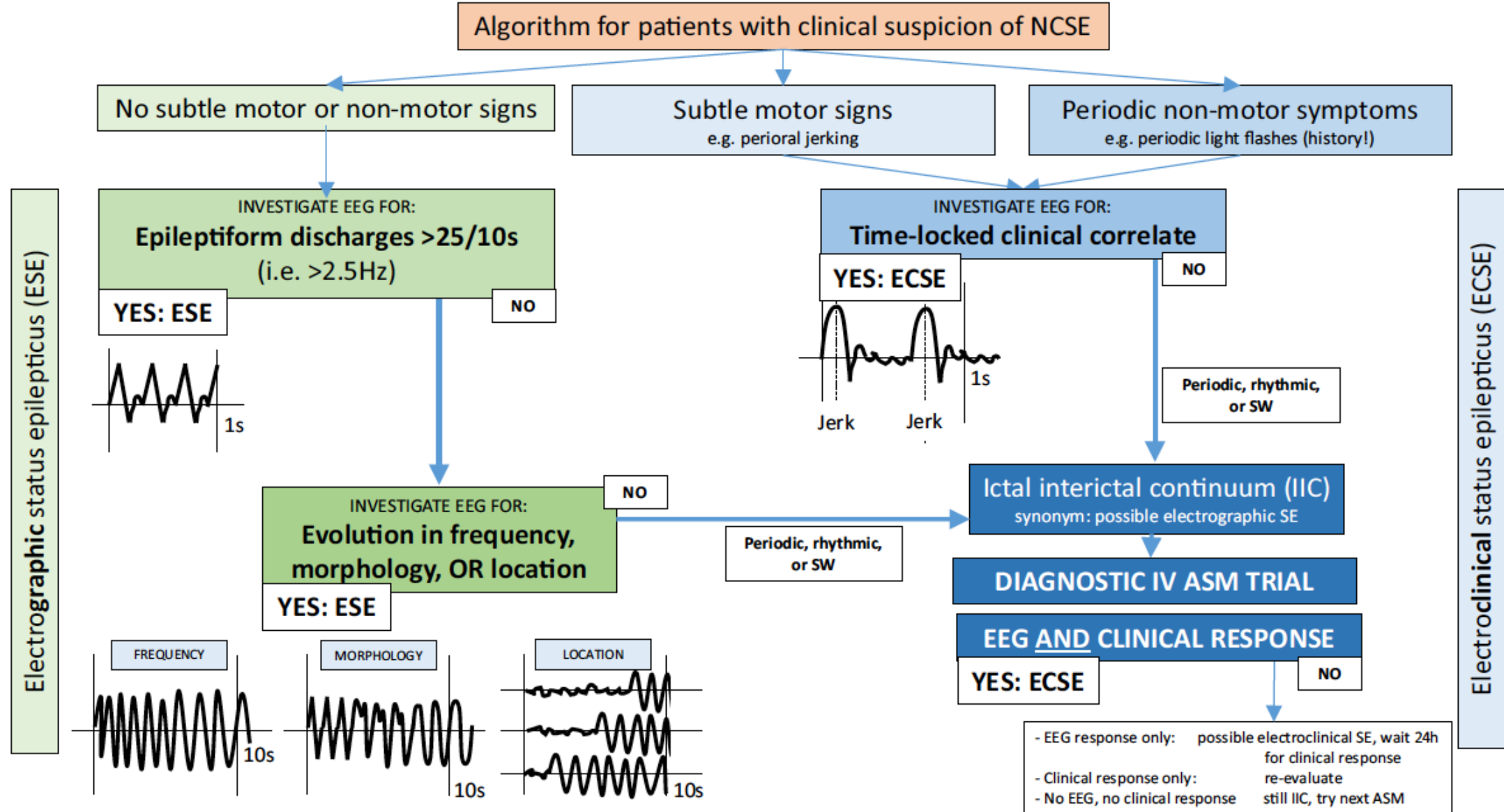
Overview of the Diagnostic IV ASM Trial Recommendation



Response to diagnostic IV ASM trial



Overview over the diagnostic criteria of NCSEs without pre-existing encephalopathy





- cEEG monitoring is indispensable for diagnosis of NCSE
- Seizure burden is independently associated with unfavorable outcome
- A diagnostic IV ASM trial is recommended in patients with possible NCSE



Thank You For Your Attention